

# ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

## STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS GERMANY GAVE IN TO THE ALLIES' TERMS AT 5 A. M.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11 (3:05 a. m.)  
---Germany signed the armistice at 5 o'clock this morning, Paris time. This was announced by the State Department at 2:46 a. m. Hostilities ceased at 11 o'clock Paris time. The acceptance of Foch's terms means a complete surrender by Germany.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson will address a joint session of Congress today, taking the opportunity to notify the country of the terms to which Germany bowed in surrender this morning, ending the war.

The President will appear before the joint session at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—America's great war work now is to assist in the establishment of a "just democracy throughout the world," said President Wilson in a proclamation announcing the signing of the armistice today.

He says: "My fellow countrymen; the armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished.

"It will now be our duty to assist by example, by sober counsel, and by material aid, in the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world."

Woodrow Wilson

### YANK DRIVE TREMENDOUS

By United Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—During the last hours of fighting on the western front previous to the ceasing of hostilities, General Pershing's first and second armies kept up a terrific onslaught on the Germans.

At the last reports from the battle field, the Yankee's drive was on a front of 71½ miles between Sedan and the Moselle River.

### ENDS AT 5 A. M. CENTRAL TIME

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—At 6 o'clock this morning, United States eastern time, the greatest war in history came to an end.

The State Department officially announced early today that the German plenipotentiaries had signed the U. S. Allied terms at Marshal Foch's headquarters at 5 o'clock this morning, and that hostilities had ceased at 11 o'clock, both French time.

While the armistice merely halts the war and does not end it, the terms laid down by Foch are known to be such as to prevent Germany from renewing hostilities.

The war may therefore be definitely regarded as definitely over.

### ANNOUNCED AT LONDON

By United Press

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It was announced officially that the armistice with Germany was signed at 5 o'clock today.

By United Press

### MONS IS CAPTURED

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mons, the Belgian city made famous by the defense of the British early in the war, has been captured, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

### YANKS GO 30 MILES IN EIGHT DAYS AS WAR DRAWS TO CLOSE

General March Tells  
Results of Eight Days  
of Fighting by Dough-  
boys Near Sedan.

### U. S. MEN GAIN

Germans Start New Re-  
treat Northeast of Ver-  
dun—Americans  
on Their Heels.

By United Press

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The great fortified city of Maubeuge has been captured, Field Marshal Haig, announced today. The British made good progress south of that place also.

BY WEBB MILLER

(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
ON THE AMERICAN FRONT,  
Nov. 9 (12:30 p. m.).—The Americans resumed their advance east of the Meuse today both north and south of Damvillers, despite a heavy rain. They are pressing close upon the retreating enemy and are meeting strong machine gun resistance from the German rear guards.

The Germans are reported to have begun a new retreat northeast of Verdun, fleeing toward Briey, the center of the great French iron basin, twenty-six miles northeast of Verdun and twelve miles northwest of Metz.

Between Wadelincourt, a mile south of Sedan, and the Woivre forest, there was great artillery and machine gun action throughout the night. The French now hold the Sedan station.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—American forces on the Sedan front advanced thirty miles in eight days, General March said today in his weekly conference with the correspondents. In a brief summary of the military situation, he said the Germans now have been deprived of all railroad lines along the front. They hold only lines radiating to the front, which makes the shifting of troops difficult. The Americans' advance severed the Valenciennes-Metz railway at Sedan.

The Allied advances pushed the German front from a point thirty-six miles from Paris to more than 100 miles away, and have reduced German occupation of French territory from 10,000 square miles last July to 2,500 today.

"During the week," said March, "dispatches have indicated that American soldiers are in Belgium working with the forces there."

By United Press

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The French resumed their advance on the whole front this morning, it was announced by the War Office.

"During the night, there was artillery and machine gun action at several points on the front," the communiqué said.

### University Schools to Open.

Prof. J. L. Meriam announced today that the University High School and the Elementary School would open Monday, along with the city schools, after having been closed by the influenza ban.

# EXTRA

## KAISER WILL ABDICATE, SAYS BERLIN WIRELESS

Crown Prince Also Makes Up Mind to Renounce His Claim to the Throne, Says Dispatch Received at London—Assembly Planned to Decide Form of Government for the Nation.

### ALL GERMANY IN TUMULT

Revolutionists Said to Have Blocked Kiel Canal and to Control Hamburg, Cuxhaven and Lubeck—Dresden Seized, Bavarian Republic Declared, Rioting in Essen, Say Reports.

By United Press

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The official Berlin wireless states that the kaiser has decided to abdicate and the crown prince to renounce his claim to the throne.

(The German official wireless is the accredited means of the German government for spreading news broadcast to the world, and it was sent out from the wireless station at Nauzen.)

By United Press

LONDON, Nov. 9 (British Admiralty Wireless).—A German wireless message the afternoon of November 9 states:

"The German imperial chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, has issued the following declaration:

"The kaiser and king has decided to renounce the throne.

"The imperial chancellor will remain in office until questions concerned with the abdication of the kaiser and the renouncing by the crown prince of the throne of the German Empire and of Prussia and the setting up of a regency have been settled.

"For the regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert imperial chancellor and he proposes that a bill shall be brought in to establish a law for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for the constitution of a German national assembly, which will settle finally the future form of the government of the German nation and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire.

"Berlin, November 9, 1918,  
(Signed) "The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden."

By United Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The British Admiralty wireless office here today confirms the Berlin wireless report that the kaiser has decided to abdicate, and publishes a circumstantial story of Chancellor Maximilian's announcement to this effect.

By United Press

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9.—Unconfirmed reports received here today say that insurgents have seized Berlin, setting fire to the Postoffice and city hall.

By United Press

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Practically all of Germany is reported to be seething with revolt.

Dispatches received here today indicate that important cities in all parts of the Empire are in the hands of the revolutionists.

Following reports that the council of workmen and peasants in Munich had declared Bavaria a republic, it was announced revolutionists are believed to have seized Dresden, the capital of Saxony. A dispatch from Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg, said the cabinet of that state had resigned.

Riots are reported in Essen, the seat of the great Krupp gun works.

By United Press

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The workmen's and soldier's council has blocked the Kiel canal by throwing warships lengthwise across it, according to dispatches received here today.

The revolutionists are reported to dominate completely the cities of Hamburg, Cuxhaven and Lubeck.

### HOLIDAY IN CITY AND UNIVERSITY

When Dean J. C. Jones, acting president of the University, was notified by the Missouriian today that the armistice had been signed, he declared a holiday for the entire University, beginning at 11 o'clock.  
Mayor J. E. Boggs declared a holiday for the afternoon for the city.

### DRAFT CALLS ARE TO BE CANCELLED

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson today authorized Provost Marshal General Crowder to notify all draft boards that calls now outstanding for military service are cancelled.

### LEON TROTSKY QUITS

Bolshevik War Minister Is Reported to Be Out of Office.

By United Press

ZURICH, Nov. 9.—Leon Trotsky, war minister and former foreign minister of the Russian Bolshevik government, has resigned, according to a dispatch today from Helsinki. M. Skarshsky is reported to have succeeded him.

Twelve thousand counter-revolutionists from Pskov are reported to be marching on Petrograd.

### CITY HOSPITAL MADE OFFICIAL

Council Passes Ordinance Providing Its Establishment and Maintenance. The City Emergency Hospital, which was established early this fall when the epidemic of typhoid occurred in Columbia, received official sanction for its existence last night when the City Council passed an ordinance providing for the establishment, management, maintenance and operation of a city emergency hospital. The ordinance repeals all other ordinances in conflict with its terms.

A hospital committee composed of three members of the City Council, the presiding judge of the county court and the city physician has supervision over the hospital and all regulations regarding fees, charges and conduct of the enterprise. The committee also has supervision over all disbursements incurred in the operation of the hospital.

The ordinance provides for the employment of a superintendent for the hospital who shall be either a trained nurse or a physician, at a salary fixed by the committee. The superintendent is to be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council.